के अनुसार) जबकि अखिल भारतीय औसत 19,563 का है ।

(ख) दिसम्बर, 1993 के अंत तक की स्थिति के अनुसार (अद्यतन उपलब्ध बिहार में सभी अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों का ऋण जमा अनुपात 36.6 है, जब कि समग्र, रूप से देश के लिए यह 58.0 है ।

Influx of Foreign fund

952. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government shares the apprehension of both the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India and the World Bank that the recent influx of foreign funds poses an inflationary threat to the country;

(b) If so, the measures under contemplation for coping up with this threat of inflation; and

(c) whether a reappraisal of the policy of the agricultural exports is one of the measured being thought of in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) The recent rise in net foreign exchange assets of the Reserve Bank arising from large inflow of foreign funds is likely to have an inflationary potential through its impact on monetary expansion.

(b) To moderate the impact of inflow of foreign funds on inflation Government and the Reserve Bank have either taken or contemplate a number of steps which include: (i) limiting the Central Government's fiscal deficit to 6 per cent of GDP in 1994-95 as against 7.3 per cent last year; (ii) placing a cap on recourse to ad-hoc treasury bills by the Central Government; (iii) active open market operations by the Reserve Bank in Government securities; (iv) raising of the cash reserve ratio of the scheduled commercial banks; (v) tightening of the selective credit controls in the case of certain sensitive commodities; vi moderation in banks' access to refinance from Reserve Bank; (vii) allowing the import of sugar, raw cotton and edible oils under open General Licence (OGL) at ero|concessional rate of duty; and (viii) active intervention in the foodgrains market by open market sale of rice and wheat through FCI. The comfortable stock of foodgrains and foreign exchange reserves and strict implementation of monetary and fiscal policies are expected to bring about a sharp reduction in the inflation rate during the current financial year.

(c) No, Sir.

Closure of Nationalised Banks

953. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many nationalised banks/bank branches have been closed for running at a loss;

(b) whether any assessment for the reasons for such loss has been made; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that 104 branches of 8 nationalised banks were identified for closure/merger for continuously running at a loss. Necessary action for closure of the branches is being taken by the respective banks.

(b) and (c) On the basis of assessments made by the banks, it appears that the main reasons for losses are existence of large volume of non-performing assets, faulty credit

management and excessive operational expenditure in relation to the volume of business.

Private Banks in the country

954. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private banks in the country and the location of their branches and Head Offices;

(b) whether a large number of private banks are coming up;

(c) if so, the applications pending for clearance with Government; and

(d) the details of the impact of the private banks on the nationalised banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY (a) The names and location of the Head Offices of the private sector banks functioning in the country are given in the Statement (See below) As regards the names and locations of the branches, since their number runs into thousands, the time and effort involved in compiling and furnishing the information asked for in the question may not be commensurate with the purpose likely to be achieved by the Hon'ble Member.

(b) and (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has intimated that licences have been issued to three new banks in the private sector so far during 1994. Resides, 'in principle' approval has been given to seven applicants for setting up new banks in the private sector. RBI has further intimated that as on 7th July, 1994 22 applications for setting up new banks in the private sector were pending.

(d) RBI has intimated that as the three new banks to whom licences have been issued this year have commerced operations very recently, their impact on the nationalised banks cannot be determined at this stage.

Statement

The names of private sector banks with their head offices functioning in the country

Name of the Bank	Head Office
1 2	3
1. Bank of Madura Ltd.	758, Annasalai, Madras, Tamil Nadu.
2. Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	C-3, Sardar Patel Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur Rajasthan.
3. Bareilly Corporation Bank Ltd.	1290, Civil Lines, Bareilly, U.P.
4. Benaras State Bank Ltd.	D/52/1, Luxa Road, Varanasi-221001.
5. Bharat Overseas Bank Ltd.	Habeeb Towers, 756, Anna Salai, Tamil Nadu.
6. Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	St. Mary's College Road, Trichur, Kerala.
7. City Union Bank Ltd.	149, T.S.R. (Big.) Street Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu.
8. Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	The Round, Trichur, Kerala.
9. Federal Bank Ltd.	Alwaye, Kerala.
10. Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	Karan Nagar, 2nd Doodh Ganga Road Srinagar.
11. Karnataka Bank Ltd.	Kodial Road, Mangalore, Karnataka.